AMENDING THE ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF PODIATRY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MARCH 7 (legislative day, JANUARY 29), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 490]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 490) to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia," having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of the bill is to increase the revenues received from license fees in order to meet the expanded expenses of the Board of

Podiatry Examiners.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia requested the enactment of the bill; and their letter of transmittal, dated February 15, 1949, setting forth in greater detail the purpose of this legislation is made a part of this report.

The bill was unanimously reported by the full committee.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, D. C., February 15, 1949.

The CHAIRMAN,

Committee on the District of Columbia, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act to regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia. The purpose of the proposed legislation is to raise from \$2 to \$5 the annual registration fee required of licensed podiatrists in the District of Columbia.

The act of June 29, 1940, provides that the secretary-treasurer of the Board of Podiatry Examiners shall enforce the provisions of all laws relating to the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia. The Board is also authorized to employ persons to assist in the investigation of violations of the act. All expenses of the Board are payable from fees collected by the Board. The only income which the Board can count on from year to year is that derived from the annual registration fee paid by licensees. There are only 93 licensed podiatrists in the District, making the annual fixed income \$186. This income may be supplemented by examination fees from new applicants for licenses. Income from this

source, however, is variable. Since there are fixed expenses such as compensation to Board members, secretarial help, postage, equipment, printing and supplies, the Board feels that it should have available additional funds to be used for investigation of violations of the act.

The Commissioners, therefore, request the introduction and enactment of this

legislation.

The proposed draft of bill was submitted to the Bureau of the Budget and returned to the Commissioners with the advice that there is no objection on the part of that office to the presentation of the bill to Congress.

Respectfully,

Guy Mason,
Acting President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law in the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE, SECTION 2-710

During the month of December of each year, every licensed podiatrist shall register with the secretary-treasurer of the Board his name and office address and such other information as the Board may deem necessary upon blanks obtainable from said secretary-treasurer, and thereupon pay a registration fee of \$2.\frac{1}{85}\$. On or before the 1st day of November of each year it shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer of the Board to mail to each podiatrist licensed in the District of Columbia, at his last-known address, a blank form for registration. In the event of failure to register on or before the 31st day of December a fine of \$5 and the registration fee of \$\frac{1}{85}\$ shall be imposed, and should the practitioner fail to register and pay the fine imposed and continues to practice his profession in the District of Columbia he shall at the end of ten days from said date be considered as practicing illegally and penalized as otherwise provided for in this chapter. If he suspends his practice he may, in the discretion of the Board, upon furnishing satisfactory evidence as to his moral character and professional standing, be reinstated at any time upon registering and paying a prescribed fee of \$25. On or before the 1st day of February, annually, said Board shall issue a printed register of the names and addresses so received, together with other information deemed interesting to the profession, a copy of which shall be mailed or otherwise sent to each registrant thereon.